SUPERFUND SITE STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION - REGION 06	
Site Name: Jones Road GW Plume	CERCLIS ID#: TXN000605460
Alias Site Names:	CERCEIS ID#: 1 ANUUUU0U340U
Address:	
Harris County, Texas	
City/County or Parish/State/Zip Code:	
Harris County, Texas	
Report Type, Date, and Author:	
Final HRS Package April 1, 2003	
RECOMMENDATION:	
☐ 1. No Further Remedial Action Planned under Superfund (NFRAP)	
□ 2. Further Investigation Needed Under Superfund	
□ PA □ HRŠ □ SSI □ RA □ ESI □ RI/FS □ SI	
To be performed by:	
Other:	
Priority: O High O Low	
3. Action Deferred RCRA NRC	
4. Site Being Addressed Under the State Volum	ntary Cleanup Program (VCP)
NOTIFY AUTHORITY:	
☐ Removal ☐ SMCRA	□ NRC □ UIC
☐ RCRA ☐ Remedial	☐ Resource Trustee ☐ SPCC
☐ TSCA ☐ State/Tribe	☐ CERCLA Enforcement ☐ Other
CAA NPDES SEND SSSR COPIES TO:	☐ Federal Facility
☐ 6SF-AC ☐ 6WQ-SP ☐ ATSDR	☐ State Agency ☐ Tribal Agency
DISCUSSION:	☐ State Agency ☐ Tribal Agency
The Jones Road Ground Water Plume site is located approximately one-half mile north of the	
intersection of Jones Road and FM 1960 in a mixed residential, urban/light industry area outside the city	
limits of northwest Houston, Harris County, Texas. The site is being proposed to the NPL based upon the	
presence of hazardous substances, including cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), and	
tricholorethene (TCE), in drinking water wells. PCE has been detected in drinking water wells above EPA's	
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5.0 ug/L.	
During a routine sampling of public wells by the TCEQ Houston Region Office in December 2000, PCE,	
DCE, and chloromethane were detected in a public well supplying drinking water to approximately 18	
employees, 90 children in childcare, and 150 to 200 students at a gymnasium. Subsequent samples	
collected on January 25 and May 2, 2001 confirmed the presence of PCE, DCE, and chloromethane in	
the public drinking water supply well.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
During the Site Inspection in March and April of 2002, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	
(TCEQ) collected samples from 43 wells in Harris County and found concentrations of PCE at or above the	
MCL in 8 wells. Concentrations of PCE in ground water samples were as high as 128 ug/L. As a result,	
filtration systems have been placed on those 8 wells.	
The source of the PCE, TCE, and DCE contamination is unidentified, though previous investigations have	
suggested several potential source areas near the affected drinking water wells. There are several	
businesses within the area that use chlorinated solvents. In June 2001,a Phase I Environmental	

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Assessment was conducted at Bell Dry Cleaners and leakage was discovered from a dry cleaning machine at Bell Dry Cleaners into the storm drains. This facility is over 1,000 feet north of the public supply well at the gymnasium. PCE and vinyl chloride was found in ground water and soil samples collected from the Bell Dry Cleaners facility during the Environmental Assessment.

On May 1, 2002, TCEQ initiated an Emergency Order which directed the owner of Bell Dry Cleaners and the owner of the property to, among other actions: maintain the current filtration systems; sample all wells within a half mile of the facility and add filtration systems to any new wells with contamination; investigate and report on the nature and extent of the contamination; and conduct any necessary further investigation. In May 2002, Bell volunteered to stop using PCE. On August 21, 2002, an Order was issued affirming modifications to the May 1, 2002 Emergency Order. This ordered the facility and property owners to: (1) continue cessation of all use of PCE at that location, (2) grant access for remediation, and (3) add a deed restriction to the shopping center property that prohibits use of PCE. However, the owner of the facility and the property owner were determined to be incapable of proceeding with remediation due to lack of funds.

Based on samples collected from March to December 2002, 228 wells have been sampled in the area including and surrounding the Jones Road Ground Water Plume site. Of these wells, 23 wells have had detections of PCE at or above the Environmental Protection Agency's Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5 parts per billion (ppb). Filtration systems have been placed on the 23 wells with levels of PCE at or above the MCL. Eighteen wells have had detections of PCE below the MCL.

Public and private drinking water wells serving residents, workers, and students have been found to be contaminated with chlorinated solvents above MCLs and other EPA health-based drinking water standards.

This site was proposed to the NPL on April 30, 2003 and was included to the NPL on Septmebr 29, 2003.

APPROVALS:

Report Reviewed by:

Approved

Disapproved

Disapproved

Out of the NPL on Septmebr 29, 2003.

Approved

Disapproved

Out of the NPL on Septmebr 29, 2003.

Approved

Disapproved

Disapproved

Out of the NPL on Septmebr 29, 2003.

Approved

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Disapproved

Out of the NPL on Septmebr 29, 2003.